od Marketing PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES --- 623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS July 1, 1952 THE CHAPTER HOLD GRAIN The same of the sa Sales of wheat and flour can now be made against 1952-53 International Wheat Agreement quotas. U. S. quotas are 253 million bu. Order effective June 25. All sales must be made for export during the shipping year August 1, 1952 through July 31, 1953. Quotas for all importing countries remain unchanged from 1951-52 quotas. Sales under IWA 1951-52 quotas, period June 18-24, were 30,672 cwt. flour, (71,000 bu. wheat equivalent). Quotas unfilled, 688,000 bu. Price support for 1952-crop wheat will be at a national average of \$2.20 a bu. to farmers. Last year's average was \$2.18. Program will be carried out with loans and purchase agreements available to farmers through local lending agencies or PMA County Committees. Support level based on 90% of July 1 parity. U. S. farmers put 25,500,437 bu. 1951-crop corn under CCC price support through May, 1952. This compares with 51,491,000 of 1950-crop put under support through May, 1951. More than 8,000 grain warehousemen serviced by the three PMA commodity offices in the Midwest have been mailed copies of a revised contract for storing governmentowned grain and farmer-owned grain under price support. New contracts more adequately protect the public investment in government owned grain. The Chicago Commodity Office sold 2,780,469 bu. corn during period June 20-26. Corn acquired under price support. STOCKS OF HOPS, FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GROWN, HELD IN THE U.S. IN ALL POSITIONS JUNE 1 TOTALED 40,600,000 LBS., COMPARED WITH 38,000,000 A YEAR EARLIER. BREWERS' STOCKS AMOUNTED TO 38,500,000 LBS.: DEALERS' HOLDINGS 2,700,000 LBS. BALANCE HELD BY GROWERS. Producers have approved amendments to milk marketing orders in Chicago and Milwaukee increasing milk price differentials and revising the automatic adjustment for trends in supplies and demand for milk in the areas. Chicago order amendment approved by 96% of 21,704 producers, with 873 against. Milwaukee's supplier voted 99.9% for, with only 2 of 2976 against. Changes become effective July 1. Milwaukee's suppliers Defense Food Order 3 has been amended to permit importers to store cheese and casein in a bonded U. S. warehouse or U. S. foreign trade zone without previous authorization from USDA, pending disposition under applicable regulations. Imports of both products continue subject to present restrictions. May creamery butter production estimated 134,260,000 lbs. That's up 1% from year ago, but 6% below 1946-50, May average. May American cheese output estimated 106,690,000 lbs. -- 3% above May, 1951, but 1% below 5 year average. INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS DECLINED ONE POINT (1/3%) TO 292 FROM MID-MAY TO MID-JUNE, WHILE PRICES PAID BY FARMERS DROPPED 3 POINTS (1%) TO 286 PERCENT OF THE 1910-1914 AVERAGE (100). DECLINES IN PRICES PAID FOR PRODUCTION ITEMS BROPPED THE PARITY INDEX, BUT PRICES OF GOODS USED FORFARM FAMILY LIVING REGAINED THE RECORD HIGH RECORDED LAST DECEMBER. CCC COMMODITIES FOR SALE Export list for July same as announced for June, with the addition of 50 million bu. corn, at the market price date of sale at place of delivery. All commodities listed for domestic sale also eligible for export at prices stated on domestic list. Grain sorghums (1 million cwt.) and various quantities of following seeds have been added to the commodities offered for domestic sale during July: white clover, Hubam clover, crimson clover, mixed biennial sweet clover, alfalfa, smooth bromegrass, mountain bromegrass, Sudan grass, hairy vetch, birdsfoot trefoil, and rough pea. Dried eggs off the list. * * * American cheese purchases by USDA this week under dairy price support program. 194,536 lbs. Total acquisitions to date under program are 911,880 1/2 lbs. VEGETABLES Snap bean acreage for processing in 1952 totals 127,930 acres, or about 2,200 less than last year. Acreage planted to sweet corn for canning and freezing reported at 505,700, up 37,300 from 1951. Cucumbers for pickles 161,350 acres, up 9,170 acres. Acreage of green peas forprocessing indicated at 480,940, down 5% from 1951 but 16% above 1941-50 average.

POULTRY

USDA completed egg surplus removal program with purchase June 26 of 54,440 cases shell eggs. Total purchases, 227,059 cases, at prices ranging from 49.50¢ to 56¢ per dozen. Eggs go to non-profit school lunch programs and other eligible outlets this fall.

May liquid egg production was 71,053,000 lbs., down about 16.5 million lbs. from May and more than 48 million lbs. below the 10 year May average. Of May total, 62.8 million lbs. were frozen. Dried egg output was 2,037,000 lbs., of which 248,000 were dried whole eggs, 546,000 dried albumen, and 1,243,000

dried yolk.

Poultry canned or used for canning during May totaled 11,727,000 lbs., against 17,103,000 for May, 1951. Poultry certified under federal inspection in the month amounted to 63,248,000 lbs. of which 52,007,000 lbs. were eviscerated for sale.

U.S. farmers' estimated income from marketings of poultry and eggs, Jan-April 1952, was \$986 million.

SUGAR DISTRIBUTION BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS IN THE CONTINENTAL U. S. JANUARY 1 THROUGH JUNE 21, 1952 WAS 3,739,499 TONS, RAW VALUE, COMPARED WITH 3,917,797 TONS IN SAME 1951 PERIOD.

FRUITS

Consumers bought equivalent of 7 million boxes of oranges during May in form of fresh fruit, frozen concentrate and single strength juice, 35% more than in May 1951. Grapefruit equivalent purchases totaled 2,909,000 boxes and lemons, 445,000 boxes.

Household purchases of frozen concentrated orange juice during May increased to record level of 3,812,000 gallons; more than double May, 1951

and equivalent of 2,993,000 boxes.

USDA has revised U. S. standards for Table Grapes (European or vinifera type) effective July 9, to add an intermediate grade, "U.S. Extra No. 1." and other changes in existing grades which have been in effect since 1939.

OILSEEDS

Peanut supply in commercial positions May 31 excluding shelled oil stock was about 560 million lbs., farmers stock equivalent or 8% above year ago. Stocks of edible shelled peanuts totaled about 173 million lbs. or 23 million lbs. below May 31, 1951.

CCC last week sold 1,775,180 lbs. of peanuts for edible use and 22,240 lbs.

for crushing. Acquired under price support.

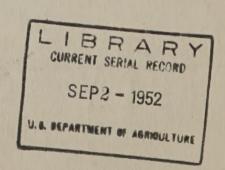
MEAT PRODUCTION UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION, WEEK ENDED JUNE 28, ESTIMATED 276 MILLION LBS., 10% BELOWPRECEDING WEEK AND 2% LESS THAN SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR. OUTPUT SMALLER THAN ANY WEEK THIS YEAR EXCEPT MAY 30 HOLIDAY WEEK. ONLY CATTLE SLAUGHTER TOPPED LAST YEAR. MEAT PRODUCTION FIRST HALF OF 1952 ABOUT 5% ABOVE LAST YEAR.

USDA has recommended changes in the pricing, classification and marketing area of the Omaha-Council Bluffs, Iowa milk order. Extension of the marketing area would include Lincoln, Nebraska and certain areas around Lincoln. Class I and Class II milk would be combined and price differential would be increased 38¢ to \$1.40 over those now provided in order. Interested persons have until July 14 to present views to USDA.

Average prices received by farmers for livestock June 15 per cwt, beef cattle, \$26.70; hogs, \$19.40; lambs \$25.80. Other June 15 prices to farmers: chickens 24.7¢ lb.; eggs, 35.7¢ doz.; milk, \$4.36 cwt.; wheat, \$2.06 bu.; corn, \$1.73 bu.; soybeans, \$3.02 bu.

After five days return to-UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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623 South Wabash Avenue Chicago 5, Illinois Official Business Form PMA-1-7-1-52 530-Permit No. 1001



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES --- 623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS July 8, 1952 COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION CCC reports \$1,528,755,000 invested in price support program loans and inventories as of May 31, 1952. Corporation sustained net realized loss of \$59,300,000 carrying out the programs in first 11 months fiscal year ending June 30. Of total investment, loans outstanding amounted to \$499,025,000, including those held by lending agencies. Tobacco, wheat, corn, and cotton accounted for more than 90% of loans. Inventories represented an investment of \$1,079,730,000. Major inventory items were: corn, 343 million bu.; wheat, 130 million bu.; linseed oil, 199 million lbs.; dry edible beans, 4.5 million cwt.; field seeds, 364 million lbs.; peanuts, 191 million lbs.; barley, 10 million bu.; gum rosin, 165 million lbs.; cottonseed oil, 62 million lbs.; grain sorghums, 5.4 million cwt.

Lesser CCC holdings included cotton, cotton linters, oats, cottonseed meal, dried milk, soybeans, flaxseed, rye, rice, tobacco, and gum turpentine. COTTON ACREAGE THIS YEAR NOW ESTIMATED AT 26,051,000 acres, -- 7% LESS THAN A YEAR AGO, BUT 21% MORE THAN 10 YEAR AVERAGE. ACREAGE ABOUT 2 MILLION BELOW 1952 GOALS. DEFENSE ORDER 3- IMPORT CONTROLS Changes in import controls based on recent legislation, announced by USDA this week. Cheese: Under limited import quotas - Italian, 20 million lbs.; Blue mold, 3 million lbs.; Edam and Gouda, 3 million lbs.; cheddar, 8.5 million lbs. Processed cheeses containing Cheddar, Blue Mold, Edam and Gouda limited to quantities imported in calendar 1950. All restrictions removed on importation of Swiss, Processed Gruyere, Roquefort and all other cheeses. Also removed from import controls were certain by-products of rice and flaxseed. Controls over imports of butter, butter oil, flaxseed, linseed oil, nonfat dry milk solids, peanuts and rice remain in effect, without change from 1951-52. LIVESTOCK AND MEATS Commercial meat production (federally inspected and other) during May totalled 1,604 million lbs., down 4% from April, and 1% below May, 1951. However, commercial production in January-May, 1952 was 6% greater than the same 1951 priod. May output included: beef, 742 million lbs.; veal, 77 million lbs.; pork, 736 million lbs.; lamb and mutton, 49 million lbs. Production under federal inspection, holiday week ended July 5, estimated 231 million lbs., 16% below previous week, and 6% less than week year ago. Production in July 4 week usually smallest of year. Midwest prices were irregular on cattle but closed generally strong to higher on hogs and lambs in the holiday week trade ending July 3. About 150,000 cattle were offered for sale at 12 markets in the 4 days -- 15,000 more than same period a week earlier. About 217,000 hogs were on sale at these markets, compared with 196,000 in the same period of preceding week. PUBLIC HEARINGS WILL BE HELD SCON ON ESTABLISHMENT OF A FOOT-AND-MOUTH DISEASE LABORATORY, WITH PLUM ISLAND ON THE EASTERN TIP OF LONG ISLAND, NEW YORK, AS THE PREFERRED SITE. OWNED ENTIRELY BY THE GOVERNMENT, HAS AMPLE SPACE FOR A LABORATORY. CONGRESS RECENTLY APPROPRIATED FUNDS FORCONSTRUCTION. FATS AND OILS CCC sold 10,771,186 lbs. peanuts for oil crushing through New Orleans PMA Commodity office, July 3. Oleomargarine production, Jan-May 1952, estimated at 540 million lbs., compared with 435 million lbs. in same 1951period. Of five month output, 470 million was colored. In the next 4 or 5 years U.S. farmers could produce about 20% more than they did in 1950 and 18% more than in 1951, if there is need for such volume and, provided steps necessary to assure it are taken, according to a study of Agriculture's capacity to produce in time of need. Study is combined work of Land-Grant Colleges and USDA. It's available from Office of Information, USDA, Washington, 25, D. C.

GRAIN

CCC has confirmed sales of 7,137,060 bu. wheat (including flour in wheat equivalent) in the first week (June 25-July 1 inc.) of sales against 1952-53 quotas of the International Wheat Agreement. Principal buyers were: Indonesia, which purchased its entire quota for the year (3,352,813 bu.), Netherlands, Costa Rica, and U.K. territories (Hong Kong, Honduras, and Sierra Leone.

Sales against IWA 1951-52 quotas in the period were 1,686 cwt. flour (3,255

bu. wheat equiv.), leaving 685,000 bu. of these quotas unfilled.

CCC has purchased 15 million lbs., 80% extraction, Pacific export flour for shipment to Formosa at request of Mutual Security Agency. Shipment through West Coast ports by August 2.

PMA sold 1,954,498 bu. corn during period June 27-July 2 from inventories

in six midwest states. Acquired under price support.

OFAR REPORTS SEEDING OF AUSTRALIAN 1952-53 WHEAT CROP ABOUT COMPLETED, WITH NO SIGNIFICANT INCREASE OVER LAST SEASON'S SMALL HARVESTED ACREAGE OF ABOUT 10.4 MILLION.

FRUITS

USDA will buy up to 500 thousand cases of canned sour cherries for distribution to non-profit school lunch programs and other eligible outlets, to assist growers market their 1952 abundant production. Quantity purchased will depend on amount offered and capacity of available outlets. Production red sour cherries 1952 estimated 148,070 tons, third largest crop of record.

Department has revised following canned fruit and vegetable set-asides for 1952: Kadota figs, from 35.7% to 23.7%; pumpkin, from 8.3% to 0; tomato paste, from

4.7% to 0. Adjustments result from shift in government requirements.

Prospects for 1952 overall deciduous fruit crop slightly smaller than last year but, stocks of canned fruit are larger, military requirements for canned fruit smaller, and demand from canners probably will be weaker. Growers' prices are expected to average lower than 1951.

Citrus prospects for summer: less fresh oranges, and canned juices, same

quantity of grapefruit, and much larger supplies of frozen juices.

SUGAR DISTRIBUTION BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS, JAN. 1 THROUGH JUNE 28, 1952, ESTIMATED 3,972,352 TONS, RAW VALUE, ABOUT 186,350 TONS LESS THAN IN THE SAME 1951 PERIOD.

DAIRY

USDA on July 3 issued a federal milk marketing order for the Sioux-Falls-Mitchell, South Dakota area, following a referendum in which 99% of producers in the area voted for the Marketing order.

Part of nonfat dry milk solids acquired under price support being sold on a bid basis. CCC still holds about 15 million lbs. acquired in 1951, none older.

1951 stocks are offered as standard grade.

May production nonfay dry milk solids, 122.3 million lbs.; dry whole milk, 11.2 million lbs.; dry buttermilk, 5.8 million lbs.; dry casein, 1.2 million lbs., lowest of record since 1923. USDA bought 5.4 million lbs. of nonfat dry milk solids forprice support during month.

May production of evaporated milk, 366.1 million pounds, 6% below May 1951 and 5 year average. Canned condensed milk output in May 3.9 million lbs. second

lowest May production in over 30 years.

POULTRY

"Thermostabilized" shell eggs (eggs bathed in hot oil for a short time to maintain their quality during storage) were found to be acceptable to more than 92% of consumers who used them, a study in Birmingham, Ala. by PMA discloses. Copy of report available from Office of Information Services, PMA, USDA, Washington 25, D.C.

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od Marketing PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES --- 623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS. July 15, 1952 CROP PROSPECTS - 1952 Second largest farm production in U. S. history indicated by crop prospects July 1, USDA's Crop Reporting Board estimates. The forecast: Wheat, 1,249 million bu., exceeded only in 1947 and 48. Corn, 3,365 million bu., compared with 2,941 in 1951 and 1941-50 average of 3,012 million bu. Oats, 1,353 million bu., 3% above 1951 and 10 year average. Barley, 208 million bu., 30% below average. Rye, 15.6 million bu., 45% below average. Flaxseed, 28.3 million bu., 25% below average. Hay, 102.4 million tons, about 1.4 million above 10 year average. Rice crop an expected record 45.4 million (100 lb.) bags. Smaller crops of dry beans, peas, peanuts, grain sorghums. Commercial apple crop, 101.8 million bu., 8% under average. Peaches, 68.1 million bu., about average. Pears, 29.7 million bu., 2% below average. Potatoes, 339 million bu., 13.5 million more than in 1951. Total acreage in crops, 358.5 million, slightly above 10 year average. Lower output of some crops more than made up by expected bigger production of wheat, corn, and others. Grain and oilseed stocks on farms July 1, in million bus.; wheat, 64.5; corn, 609.2; oats, 245, barley, 38; rye, 1.6; flaxseed, 4; soybeans, 5.8. Soybean 1952 crop forecast due August 11. OF ALL 1952 U.S. CORN ACREAGE, ABOUT 84.5% PLANTED WITH DYBRID SEED. MIDWEST HYBRID CORN ACREAGE PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL, BY STATES; IOWA AND ILLINOIS, 100; INDIANA, 99.5; OHIO, 99; MISSOURI, 98; MINNESO TA, 97.5; WISCONSIN, 97; NEBRASKA, 95; MICHIGAN, 92.5; KANSAS, 91.5; SOUTH DAKOTA, 83; NORTH DAKOTA, 62. AUGUST PLENTIFUL FOODS Pears, peaches and turkeys lead the list of foods PMA expects to be plentiful throughout Midwest during August. Bartlett pear crop about normal but canners stocks 3 times larger than last year. Turkey crop again a record, and peach harvest expected above average. Other August plentifuls: stewing hens, sweet corn, tomatoes, snapbeans, cabbage, cucumbers, carrots, celery, cheddar and cottage cheese, nonfat dry milk solids, buttermilk, frozen concentrated orange juice, frozen and canned lemon products, limes, fresh and frozen fish. Farm flocks laid 5,032 million eggs in June, 1% less than June 1951, but 1% more than the 1941-50 June average. Hot weather during month reduced production rate per layer to 16.3 eggs, 2% less than a year earlier. Farm flocks averaged 308,636,000 layers; 2% more than June 1951, but 3% less than ten year average.

Prices received by farmersfor eggs averaged 35.7 cents per dozen, compared with 44.7 cents a year ago.

U. S. FOOD STOCKS IN REFRIGERATED STORAGE JUNE 30 TOTALLED 3.6 BILLION LBS., SECOND HIGHEST OF RECORD FOR THIS DATE. FROZEN PORK STOCKS, 461
MILLION LBS., RECORD FOR DATE. ALL MEATS, 1,026 MILLION LBS., FROZEN
FRUITS, 224 MILLION LBS. FROZEN VEGETABLES, 346 MILLION LBS., JUNE 30
RECORD. BUTTER, 70 MILLION LBS., CHEESE, 222 MILLION LBS., SHELL EGGS,
3.3 MILLION CASES. OCCUPANCY: COOLERS, 63%, FREEZERS, 77%.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

Total livestock slaughter and meat production in the last half of 1952 won't be much different from a year earlier, according to BAE's Livestock Situation. Cattle slaughter expected to be above last year; hog slaughter below, in line with increased cattle numbers and reduced pig crops. Per capita consumption of all red meats in 1952 probably will be two pounds greater than last year's estimated 137.7 pounds.

Meat produced under federal inspection, week ended July 12, estimated 277 million pounds, 2% below same week a year ago, and about normal rate. However, hog slaughter was smallest, except for July 4 week, since August, 1951. Week's output included in million 1bs.: beef, 132.5; veal, 11.8; pork, 123.7; lamb and

mutton, 8.8.

GRAIN

Second week sales (July 2-8) against IWA 1952-53 quotas amounted to 1,233,497 bu. wheat (including flour in wheat equivalent). Cumulative sales against these quotas 7,155,638 bu. Sales against 1951-52 quotas in same period, 92,615 bu., including 38,930 cwt. flour. Unfilled 1951-52 quotas now only 596,000 bu.

The International Wheat Council will meet in Washington, D. C. January 12, 1953 to resume discussions of renewal of International Wheat Agreement following termination of current Agreement July 31, 1953.

Chicago PMA Commodity office reported sales of 2,560,832 bu. corn and 3,971 bu. wheat last week from stocks in Midwest, acquired under price support.

Farmers put 271 million bu. small grains and related 1951 crops under price support, compared with 319 million bu, from 1950 crop. Of 1951 crops, price support extended on (million bu.): wheat, 212; barley, 16.9; bats, 13.5; rye, .5; flaxseed, 1.9; soybeans, 11.1; grain sorghums, 8.3, beans, 3.1; rice, 5.9; seeds, .28.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

USDA has suspended the federal produce license of Jack Kerzner, Philadelphia, Pa., for failure to pay reparation awarded to Murlas Brothers, Chicago, based on transactions in potatoes in 1950. Action taken for violation of provisions of Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act.

Commercial truck crops for the fresh market this summer will be in about average supply although slightly smaller than last year. Acreage of truck crops for processing about 3% smaller than 1951 and average, based on 10 crops which generally make up 95% of total.

* * *

ABOUT 11 MILLION PERSONS WERE WORKING ON FARMS JULY 1, 300,000 LESS THAN A YEAR EARLIER. OF TOTAL, 3 MILLION WERE HIRED WORKERS. WAGE RATES ON FARMS WERE 6% HIGHER THAN JULY 1951, BAE REPORTS.

* * *

DAIRY

Milk production during June, 11,867 million 1bs., down sharply from May due to hot weather and declining pastures. Output was 3% less than June .

1951, and lowest for June in 12 years.

Hearing in Minneapolis July 16 will consider proposals to change milk pricing provisions of Minneapolis-St. Paul milk order. Since Twin City and Chicago milk sheds are contiguous, producers feel that milk prices should be maintained in line with those of Chicago to prevent diversion of milk to Chicago plants.

* * * COSTS OF MARKETING U.S. FARM PRODUCTS INCREASED 5% DURING PAST YEAR, ACCOUNTING FOR BIGGEST PART OF RISE IN RETAIL FOOD PRICES. FEBRUARY 1, 1951 FARMER'S SHARE OF FOOD DOLLAR DECREASED FROM 51 TO 48¢ IN JUNE THE FAMILY "MARKET BASKET" COST A RECORD \$750 AT RETAIL--\$97 OR 14% MORE THAN IN JUNE 1950. AT END OF OPA IN JUNE 1946, COST OF MARKET BASKET FOODS EQUALLED \$481. RISE IN FARM PRICES, JUNE 1946-JUNE 1952 AVERAGED 40%, RISE IN MARKETING COSTS, 60%.

FATS AND OILS

CCC sold 17,197,362 lbs. peanuts for oil crushing and 11,310 lbs. for edible use last week from stocks acquired under price support.

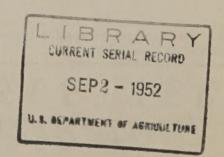
About 8,414,842 lbs. refined cottonseed oil are offered for sale by New Orleans, La, PMA Commodity Office at prices listed in July announcement of

commodities for domestic or export sale. The San Francisco PMA Commodity Office will negotiate to exchange Californiastored refined cottonseed oil owned by CCC for privately owned cottonseed oil stored elsewhere in U.S. Action aimed to ease "tight" storage situation on Pacific Coast.

Further easing of restrictions on use of castor oil subject to Defense Order 1, as amended, announced July 11 by USDA.

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od Marketing NEWSLETTER PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES --- 623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS.

July 23, 1952

A goal of 72 million acres has been set for 1953 wheat crop by Secretary of Agriculture Brannan. It's 8% below the 77 million acres planted for harvest this year and, with normal yields, would produce 1,080,000 bus. -- about 170 million less than 1952. Secretary pointed out that this reduced acreage would meet "all anticipated requirements for marketing year, both domestic and for export."

Also announced were 1953 acreage goals for the following: barley, 12 million acres, 39% above 1952; rye, 1.7 million acres to produce about 21 million bu., about 5 million more than 1951; oats for five southern states, 5.8 million acres, up 12%; flaxseed, winter-grown in California, Arizona and Texas, 217,000 acres, same as in 1952. Goals for fall seeded grains are higher to build up feed grain supplies as basis for greater livestock output.

Argentina's total exports of all grains during May 1952 amounted to only 55,000 tons of which 51,000 were corn. This was Argentina's lowest monthly grain export on record, reflecting short supplies resulting from last year's drought. In May, 1951 grain exports were 269,000 tons.

SALES OF WHEAT UNDER THE 1952-53 IWA QUOTAS JULY 9-15 INC. TOTALLED 1,476,000 BU. (INCLUDING 100,225 CWT. FLOUR IN WHEAT EQUIVALENT). CUMULATIVE SALES UNDER THESE QUOTAS ARE 8,632,000 BU. 1952-53 QUOTAS BELGIAN CONGO HAVE BEEN FILLED.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

Number of cattle on feed in Illinois, Iowa, and Nebraska, three major feeding states, on July 1, estimated 1,490,000 head, 16% more than last year and 6% above July 1, 1950. Cattle feeders in the three states plan to market 71% of the cattle before September 30. Iowa led with 850,000 head, Illinois, 333,000, and Nebraska, 307,000.

With no official count available, number of cattle on feed in the 11 corn belt states July 1 estimated 245,000 head, more than a year ago. Total on feed

in the 11 states greatest in postwar years.

Meat production under federal inspection, week ended July 19, estimated 289 million lbs., 5% above preceding week and 6% over the same 1951 week. Expanded output due mainly to increased cattle slaughter. Hog kill below year ago. Week's output included (million lbs): beef, 141.9; veal, 13.7; pork, 124.1; lamb and mutton, 9.7.

* * *

POULTRY

Commercial hatcheries produced 115.2 million chicks during June, 19% less than June 1951, but 22% more than the 1946-50 June average. Placement in 11 principal broiler areas was down 4% and flock replacement down 38% from June 1951.

Chick production, January-June, 1952, was 1,225,340,000, compared with 1,258,494,000 in like 1951 period. Production for broiler areas up 9%, for flock

replacement, down 9%, compared with 1951.

Production of turkey poults in June was about equal to June 1951, with 12% more eggs in incubators July 1 than year ago. From February through June 1952 about 13% more poults were hatched than a year earlier. * * *

U. S. FARMERS PLANTED MORE THAN 210 MILLION LBS. GRASS SEED AND 758 MILLION LBS. LEGUME SEED IN 1951 IN RESPONSE TO SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAMS OF THE PRODUCTION AND MARKE TING ADMINISTRATION, SOIL CONSERVATION SERVICE, EXTENSION SERVICE, AND OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES SERVING AGRICULTURE. UNDER FAVORABLE CONDITIONS INCREASES OVER THESE PLANTINGS ARE EX ECTED EVERY YEAR THROUGH 1958.

DATRY

Retail prices for standard grade milk delivered to homes in 25 major cities early in July averaged 23 cents per quart, up 2/10 of one cent from June and 1.1 cent higher than July 1251. Only one market, New York City, reported prices below June 1951, three were unchanged, and the rest higher than a year ago. Dealers in the 25 markets paid an average of \$5.30 per cwt. for Class I milk, 11 cents per cwt. cwt. higher than June and 29 cents above a year ago.

* * *.

LIBRAR GURRENT SERIAL RECORD . S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Cold Storage Holdings During June, 1952					
Cooler	Holdings	Net Change	Freezer	Holdings	Net Change
Commodities	June 30	during June	Commodities	June 30	during 'June
	1,000 lb.	1,000 lb		1,000 lb.	1,000 lb.
Apples	12,912	- 36,864	Fruits	229,480	
Pears	100	- 800	Vegetables	346,031	+ 44,292
Dried & evefts	52,904	- 1,579	Cream	49,086	£ 21,583
Can'd.ft.&veg	2,380	- 756	Cream'y butter	69,739	£ 38,918
Nuts & nutmeat	s 125,632	£ 6,089	Eggs	165,865	\$ 20,002
Cheese	218,951	£ 33,024	Poultry	174,461	-11,227
Shell eggs	149,985	+ 6,705	Beef	177,996	-27,831
Dried eggs	10,662	- 644	Pork	506,083	-50,181
Beef	7.454	- 35	Sausage	7,902	£ 197
Pork	181,957	£ 10,556	Lamb & mutton	14,737	- 1,404
Sausage	9,546	- 199	Veal	11,690	£ 574
Canned meats	42,191	- 3,812	Edible offal	66,447	- 2,929
Lard &pork fat		£25,118	Other	510,768	£ 17,939
Other	321,134	£62,100	and the same of the same of		-13/7/
	ME 564 611	William was an area			

ONLY 341,633 BALES OF 1951-CROP COTTON REMAINED UNDER LOAN TO CCC ON JULY 10 OUT OF 1,114,890 BALES PLACED UNDER LOAN. COTTON FARMERS HAVE REDEEMED LOANS, WITH INTEREST, ON 773,257 BALES.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Secretary of Agriculture Charles F. Brannan has approved acreage goals for 14 vegetable crops for 1953 winter harvest. Total 2% more than 1952 winter acreage. Normal yields would result in 1% larger production.

Quantities of prunes and raisins approved for shipment under current export programs through July 11 totalled 120,968 tons, of which 69,467 tons were raisins. Applications for export under honey export program amounted to 1,411,779 lbs. through July 11. Totals under the honey diversion program were 220,000 lbs.

USDA hasproposed new U. S. standards for grades for Florida oranges.

Existing standards cover Florida and Texas oranges. New standards were unanimously approved at a public hearing held by the Florida Citrus Commission May 9.

PACA license of Harry Cohen, trading as the Case Fruit Company, 2645 East
40th St., Cleveland, Ohio, has been suspended for failure to pay reparation of \$162.50 resulting from a transaction in potatoes in 1951. Suspension ordered by Regulatory Division, F and V Branch, PMA, which administers Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act.

* * *

Expected deficit of 200,000 tons in 1952 U.S. beet sugar producers quotas has been prorated by USDA to four producing areas supplying U.S: Mainland cane sugar area, 24,810 tons; Puerto Rico, 45,156 tons; Virgin Islands, 298 tons; Cuba, 129,737 tons.

Sugar charged against the 1952 U.S. sugar quotas January 1 through June 30 amounted to 4,007,765 tons, compared with 4,257,257 tons in the same 1951 period.

(Quantity marketed by mainland cane area estimated).

* * * USE OF FERTILIZERSON AMERICAN FARMS, GARDENS, AND LAWNS IN 1950-51 TOTALLED 20,988,740 TONS, 14% GREATER THAN THE YEAR BEFORE, AND THREE TIMES THE AMOUNT USED BEFORE WORLD WAR II. AVERAGE FOR 1935-39 WAS 7.5 MILLION TONS.

Easing of restrictions on uses of castor oil subject to Defense Order 1 effective July 1, permit (1) increases by 20% in use of castor oil in each of specified classes now limited to 30 or 60% of base period use and (2) increases the class use "all other" from 30 to 50% of base usa-

Afficer flive days methorn the UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION M.W. AREA, OFC. OF INFORMATION SERVICES 623 South Wabash Avenue

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ood Marketing NEWSLETTER PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES --- 623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS. July 29, 1952

SCHOOL LUNCH

USDA allocations of 1952-53 school lunch funds to Midwest states: Illinois \$2,407,856, Indiana \$1,470,023, Iowa \$1,023,756, Michigan \$2,219,192, Minnesota \$1,250,971, Missouri \$1,478,356, Nebraska \$491,281, North Dakota \$309,157, Ohio \$2,575,689, South Dakota \$298,992, Wisconsin \$1,323,071. Total Congressional appropriation for national program was \$83,367,491, of which \$65,875,000 goes directly to states and territories for use in providing school lunches. Some of unapportioned funds will buy canned green snap beans and canned green peas for distribution to schools in nation.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

First federal action to eradicate vesicular hog disease in midwest is quarantine order by Agricultural Secretary Brannan. Order restricts interstate hog shipments in certain counties surrounding big Missouri River stockyards, except shipments to approved slaughter plants in position to sterilize pork in event disease is discovered. Omaha and Kansas City stockyards embargoed all incoming hog shipments as protective measure to shippers pending clarification of federal quarantine order. Sioux City and St. Joseph yards discouraged shipments.

* * * FEDERALLY INSPECTED MEAT CUTPUT WEEK ENDED JULY 26 ESTIMATED AT 271 MILLION POUNDS, DOWN 6 PERCENT FROM PREVIOUS WEEK, 1 PERCENT UNDER YEAR EARLIER. PRODUCTION SMALLEST OF YEAR EXCEPT FOR HOLIDAY WEEKS.

DAIRY

USDA has purchased 7,320,000 lbs. pasteurized process American cheese for distribution to non-profit school lunch programs. Purchases made in 6 states from 40.99 to 41.99 cents per 1b. Balance of 6,680,000 lbs. process cheese and 1,000,000 lbs. natural cheese remain to be purchased.

Federal milk marketing order has been recommended for the Stark County, Ohio area by USDA. Order will include cities of Alliance, Canton, and Massillon. Order requested by Stark County Milk Producers Association, major milk producer in

Stocks of evaporated and condensed milk held by whole sale grocers June 30 amounted to 28,677,000 lbs. - about a 24 day supply. Of total, 28,203,000 lbs. was evaporated.

Imports of fats and oils by United Kingdom in 1952 will probably be less than for 1951, U. S. Embassy reports from London. U.K. imports of fats and oils and oilseeds in 1952 amounted to 1,658,428 metric tons, oil equivalent, about 5% above 1950. Increase based on government as policy of building emergency stocks. Some of these stocks will be used this year, instead of new imports.

CCC sold 2,187,000 lbs. peanuts for edible use and 7,323 lbs. for crushing

last week from stocks acquired under price support.

* * * PMA COMMODITY OFFICE REPORTS SALES IN WEEK ENDED JULY 26 OF FOLLOWING COMMODITIES ACQUIRED UNDER PRICE SUPPORT: WHEAT, ... 2,590,858 BU.; CORN, 1,702,742 BU.; BARLEY, 87,300 BU.; OATS, 7,164 BU.; SORGHUM GRAIN, 102,290 CWT.; SOYBEANS, 9,574 BU; DRY EDIBLE BEANS, 30,593 CWT; AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS, 11, 400 CWT. DOMESTIC AND EXPORT SALES INCLUDED.

U.S. EXPORTS - IMPORTS FARM PRODUCTS S. exports of agricultural products during May, 1952, valued at \$316,893,000 compared 554,602,000 during May 1951. Farm products represented 22% of all U.S. May exports. Of total, wheat and wheat products amounted to more than \$105 million, cotton, \$67 million, rice, \$20 million, corn, \$14 million, tobacco, \$13 million, lard, \$6 million.

May imports of agricultural products valued at \$353,336,000 against \$452,510,000 in May last year, and 42% of all U. S. imports. Leading the May imports were: coffee, \$76 million; sugar, \$51 million; rubber, \$49 million, wool

\$26 million, cocoa or cocao beans, \$21 million, bananas, \$5 million.

* * *

GRAINS

Stocks of feed and food grains in all positions July 1, 1952:
Corn, 979 million bu., 22 to 29% less than July 1 of past three years, but considerably larger than other 6 years of record. Of total 609 million bu. were on farms, and 265 million owned by CCC stored in own bins. Off-farm stocks including CCC holdings, totalled 370 million bu., largest for any other July 1 except 1951.

Oats, 282 million bu., only 3% less than large carry-overs of 1946-49-51, but larger than any other '6 years of record. Barley, 72 million bu., 23% less than July 1951, and exceeding carry-oversof only 3 of last'9 years. Off-farm stocks of sorghum grain, 11.7 million bu., only about 1/5th as large as July 1950 and '51 but much larger than other years of record. Farm stocks

not available for July 1.

Wheat, 254 million bu., a third smaller than a year ago, and a fourth smaller than average for July 1. Fourth smallest carry-over since 1939. July 1 stocks in 1951 were 396 million bu. against 425 million on July 1, 1950.

Rye, 4 million bu., 20% less than year earlier and smallest since 1948. Sales under TwA against 1952-53 quotas, July 16-22 inc., totalled 1,885,000 bu., including 370,658 cwt. flour in wheat equivalent. Principal buyers were Switzerland, UK territories, Phillipines, Venezuela and Belgium. Cumulative sales against 1952-53 quotas, 10,517,000 bu. USDA announced July 23 that 1951-52 guaranteed U.S. export quantity had been fulfilled.

FRESH BREAD STAIES RAPIDLY WHEN EXPOSED TO COID, ESPECIALLY IN FIRST 12 HOURS AFTER IT'S BAKED. AND IT WON'T REGAIN FRESHNESS WHEN IT REACHES NORMAL ROOM TEMPERATURE AGAIN. THIS IS PROVED BY INTENSIVE STUDY MADE FORPMA BY AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF BAKING. STUDY MAKES FIVE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR KEEPING BREAD FRESH DURING DELIVERY. ONE FACT: LOAF WILL LOOSE AS MUCH FRESHNESS STORED FOR LESS THAN DAY AT 30 DEGREES FAHRENHEIT AS WHEN KEPT THREE DAYS AT ORDINARY ROOM TEMPERATURE.

* * *

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Citrus and honey export payment programs have been changed to conform with legislation recently passed by Congress. Exporters now must file with each claim for export payment under these programs, a warranty that none of the purchase price was paid for with Mutual Security Agency or other funds appropriated under Chapter XI, Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1953.

USDA has accepted offers for 469,755 cases canned red sour cherries for distribution to non-profit school lunch programs and other eligible outlets. September 2 through October 15. Purchases made in Michigan, New York, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Oregon, and Utah. These acceptances completed program

aimed to aid producers in marketing large sour cherry crop.

Department will also aid producers of Bartlett pears by purchase of fresh pears for distribution to non-profit school lunch programs and other outlets. Quantity purchased will depend on marketing conditions at time of purchase and capacity of available outlets to use supplies.

A winter vegetable acreage goal of 247,030 acres announced by USDA. Goal

is 2% above acreage harvested in 1952.

Green pea production prospects declined nearly 6% during the first half of July due to hot, dry weather. July 15 prospects point to harvest of 445,380 tons for canning and freezing, 13% less than 1951 production of 509,890 tons, but 7% above the 1941-50 average.

U.S. EXPORTS OF GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS TOTALLED 664 MILLION BUS. DURING 12 MONTHS JULY 1951-JUNE 1952, USDA ESTIMATES. COMPARES WITH 611 MILLION BUS. IN SAME PERIOD OF 1950-51. JUNE EXPORTS 39,367,000 BUS., AGAINST 61,014,000 IN JUNE 1951. OF 1951-52 TOTAL, 470.2 MILLION BUS. EQUIVALENT WAS IN WHEAT AND PRODUCTS.

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PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES --- 623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS August 6, 1952 DROUGHT Serious drought conditions in the South and New England have caused tremendous damage to crops in 10 states - Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, South Carolina, Georgia, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts and parts of Missouri and Arkansas. USDA has designated these as disaster areas and farmers will be able to obtain loans from local offices of Farmers! Home Administration to carry out

farming operations if local credit not available. Department also plans additional aid, including special measures to avoid liquidation of livestock herds resulting from dried up pastures and feed shortages.

LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

Secretary of Agriculture Charles Brannan had proclaimed a "State of emergency" arising from the spread of swine disease known as "V.E." for "vesicular exanthema" to 16 states, to allow USDA to take measures for eradication. Department had earlier (July 30), quarantined certain areas in the 16 states to bring the disease under control, and restricting interstate movement of swine and their meat products from the quarantined areas.

"VE" is similar to foot and mouth disease, but does not affect cattle, sheep, or human beings. It has existed in California since 1932 and spread to the midwest only recently; in most cases on farms where garbage is fed to hogs. USDA will

conduct program for control and eradication.

U.S. lamb crop for 1952 totals 18,401,000 head, 2% larger than 1951. It's second successive increase since 1941, but crop is still 37% below the ten year

averageand only 3% above the 1950 low.

Meat produced under federal inspection, week ended August 2, estimated 268 million lbs., 1% below previous week, but 1% above same week last year. Reduction in cattle slaughter from previous week brought total output down.

> INDEX OF PRICES RECEIVED BY FARMERS ROSE 1% (3 POINTS) TO 295 OF THE 1910-1914 BASE (100) IN MONTH ENDED JULY 15, DUE TO HIGHER PRICES FOR EGGS, MILK, HOGS, AND COMMERCIAL TRUCK CROPS. INDEX OF PRICES PAID REMAINED AT 286. AVERAGE FARM PRICES FOR MILK, BUTTERFAT, CHICKENS, EGGS, HOGS, WOOL, GRAINS AND OTHERS CONTINUED WELL BELOWPARITY. PRICES FOR BEEF CATTLE, CALVES AND LAMBS WERE ABOVE BARITY.

CCC-AUGUST SALES LISTS

during August: Dry edible beans, wheat, corn, oats, For export barley, Austrian winter peas, cottonseed oil. Domestic sale at listed prices: nonfat dry milk solids, raw linseed and refined cottonseed oils, dry edible beans, Austrian winter peas, rough rice, wheat, oats, corn, barley, and 16 varieties cover crop seeds. Commodities on domestic sales list also available for export at domestic prices listed,

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Purchase of up to 500,000 cases of canned peaches, and quantities of canned green snap beans and green peas, from the 1952 crop will be made by USDA for use in the National School Lunch program. Peach purchases will depend on quantity and prices offered by August 25, for acceptance by August 29. Bean and pea offers by August 8 for acceptance by August 15.

USDA has suspended PACA license of Earl Riley Burton, West Frankfort, Illinois (West Frankfort Produce Company) for failure to pay #21,026,98 for fruits and vegetables bought from Missouri and Kentucky dealers. Department has re-instated license of Harry Cohen (Case Fruit Co.)2 Cleveland, Ohio, following payment of

reparation awarded Thomas J. Maloney, Freehold, N. J. produce dealer.

SUGAR DISTRIBUTION BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS IN U.S. JULY 1 THROUGH JULY 26 TOTALED 609,412 TONS, ABOUT 153,000 TONS MORE THAN SAME 1951 PERIOD. DISTRIBUTION BY THESE OUTLETS JANUARY 1 THROUGH JULY 26 AMOUNTS TO 4,669,980 TONS, 57,000 MORE THAN COMPARATIVE 1951 PERIOD.

Retail cost of foods in the "Market Basket" (quantities of farm food products equal to 1935-39 average annual purchases per family of three average consumers) in June was \$753. This was \$100 or 15% greater than in June 1950, Of total increase about \$56 resulted from higher farm prices, \$44 from higher marketing charges.

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GRAIN

U.S. farmers placed 26,262,776 bus. 1951-crop corn under price support through June 30, last date for storage loans or purchase agreements. This compares with 53,950,000 bus. 1951-crop corn put under price support through June 30, 1951.

Exports of grain and grain products by U.S. in year ended June 30 totaled 664 million bus. grain equivalent. Exports included (million bus.) wheat and products, 470.2; corn, 78.3; grain sorghums, 71.9; barley, 27; rye, 6.1; oats, 2.

Of total, 50% went to European nations, 32% to Far East, 11% to Central and South America (including Cuba) 4% to Noar East, balance to "Other nations" in-

cluding Canada which took 576,000 long tons.

Production and Marketing Administration has announced following program of commercial and government grain and oilseeds exports for 1952-53 (million bus.): July, 27.7, divided13.9 bread grains, balance coarse grains and oilseeds; August, 52, of which 38 are breadgrains; September (proliminary), breadgrains, 36.5; coarse grains and oilseeds, 14; October (preliminary), breadgrains, 36; coarse grains and oilseeds, 11.7.

PMA Commodity offices (Minneapolis not included) report following sales for export and domestic use: Wheat, 925,851 bus.; corn, 2,090,428 bus.; dry edible beans, 99,710 cwt.; Austrian winter peas, 3,736 cwt.; barley, 2,463 bus.;

grain sorghums, 28,500 cwt.

EXPORT CONTROLS HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM SUGAR AND INEDIBLE MOLASSES BECAUSE U.S. HAS ADEQUATE SUPPLY OF BOTH TO MEET ALL EXPECTED REQUIREMENTS AT HOME.

DAIRY

June production nonfat dry milk solids, 116.9 million lbs, was second highest for month on record. Dry whole milk output for month, 13.1 million lbs., 23% below 5 year average. June production evaporated milk, 347.7 million lbs., smallost for month since 1940.

USDA purchased 2,880,000 lbs. pasteurized process American cheese last week. Balance to be purchased, 3,800,000 lbs. Cheese will be distributed to school lunch programs. Department also accepting offers for 1 million lbs. American Cheddar cheese for lunch program distribution.

Dairy Branch, PMA, Washington is offering for sale at competitive prices 21 lots of Extra and Standard Grade spray nonfat dry milk solids totaling

1,097,116 lbs.. All in Midwest storage.

Class I (fluid) milk prices under the Cedar Rapids-Iowa City federal milk order would be same as those under Quad Cities order (Davenport and Clinton, Iowa, Rock Island, Moline and East Moline, Ill.) in a proposal by USDA to be considered in public hearing Cedar Rapids August 7.

POUL TRY

Farmers will raise about 617 million young chickens this year, 7% less than in 1951, and 20% less than the average raised 1941-50, according to a Ball preliminary report as of June 1. This would indicate smaller laying flock January 1, 1953, than this year. However, broiler chick placement was up 9% in same period.

Quantity of poultry certified under Federal Inspection during June totaled 62.7 million lbs., up 16 million lbs. from June 1951. Of total, 47 million lbs. were eviscerated for sale, balance for canning.

AVERAGE SUPPORT RATE FOR MIDDLING 7/8 INCH COTTON PRODUCED IN 1952 WILL BE 30.91 CENTS PER LB.--90% OF COTTON PARITY PRICE AUGUST 1. LAST YEAR AVERAGE LOAN RATE FOR MIDDLING 7/8 INCH WAS 30.46 CENTS.

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rketing PRODUCTION AND MARKETING ADMINISTRATION MIDWESTERN AREA - OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES --- 623 S. WABASH AVE., CHICAGO 5, ILLINOIS August 13, 1952 CROP FORECAST AUGUST 1, 1952 Despite drought conditions over 9 states and parts of 4 others in the Southeast and New England regions during July, aggregate volume of all crops in 1952 will be 28% greater than the 1923-32 average, and only 4% less than the "bumper crops" forecast July 1 before effect of drought was felt. USDA's Crop Reporting Board forecasts corn crop of 3,136 million bus., 296 million larger than last year, and 124 million above the 1941-50 average; oats, 1,266 million bus., 50 million below 1951 and only 44 million less than the ten year average. Estimate of spring wheat production was raised 35 million to 236 million bus.

and winter wheat 14 million to 1,063 million bus., to bring all wheat to 1,298 million bus., 213 million above the 1941-50 average.

Tobacco output hard hit by the drought is forecast at 2,040 million lbs., well below last year, but still 240 million lbs. above the 10-year average.

Based on August 1 condition compared with July 1, reductions are indicated in crops of hay, potatoes, and sweet potatoes, and increases for barley, rye, rice, flaxseed, beans, sugar cane and sugar beets.

Fruit estimates: apples, 98.1 million bus.; peaches, 61.3 million bus.; pears, 29.9 million bus.; grapes, 2,943 thousand tons; cherries, 202 thousand

tons; apricots, 173 thousand tons.

MEASURES TAKEN BY USDA WITH COOPERATION OF STEEL MANUFACTURERS AND CAN MAKERS BEFORE, DURING, AND IMMEDIATELY AFTER STEEL STRIKE PREVENTED SERIOUS LOSSES OF FOODS PRODUCED FOR CAMNING. SOME LOSS OF FOODS THAT COULD HAVE BEEN PACKED IN TIN PLATE PRODUCTION LOST DUE TO STRIKE, BUT CHANNELING ALL SUITABLE TIN PLATE INTO IMMEDIATE USE IN PACKAGING OF PERISHABLE FOODS

* * *

HAS MINIMIZED THIS LOST OUTPUT. STATE AND COUNTY AGRICULTURAL MOBILIZATION COMMITTEES WILL REPORT THREATENED SPOT SHORTAGES OF CANS TO USDA. DEPARTMENT WILL TAKE STEPS TO MOVE SUPPLIES

TO CANNER.

DROUGHT

Showers in the past ten days have brought much relief to parched areas in drought stricken states, but damage to feed crops and pastures has been severe, requiring emergency programs to keep farms in operation and to enable farmers to maintain basic dairy and beef herds. Production and Marketing Administration has started emergency hay supply program for farmers in Tennessee and Kentucky with \$3,000,000 allocated by President Truman for these disaster areas. Hay will be purchased in northern surplus states by PMA and shipped to the drought ridden states for resale to farmers at "normal" prices.

New Hampshire and sections of southern Illinois and Oklahoma were added to

"disaster" areas August 11 by USDA.

* * *

POULTRY' Farm flocks laid 4,463 million eggs during July, 3% less than July 1951 but 3% above the 1941-50 average for month. Production January-July, 1952, 39.2 billion eggs, was 3% greater than for corresponding 1951 period. Average prices received by farmers for eggs increased 7.6 cents per dozen from June 15 through July 15, to 43.3 cents, still 3.3 cents below average of July 15, 1951. * * *

USDA ANNOUNCES PUBLICATION OF 1952 YEARBOOK OF AGRICULTURE, 952 PAGE VOLUME ENTITLED "INSECTS". IT'S DESIGNED AS PRACTICAL AID TO FARM AND CITY PEOPLE IN IDENTIFYING INSECTS, MAKING BETTER USE OF HELITUL ONES. AND CONTROLLING PESTS WHICH CAUSE ESTIMATED \$1 BILLION DAMAGE YEARLY. MAIN DISTRIBUTION BY MEMBERS OF CONCRESS. COPTES FOR SALE AT \$2.50 BY SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, WASHINGTON 25, D.C. USDA HAS NO COPIES FOR SALE OR DISTRIBUTION.

Estimated 1952 soybean crop, 264 million bus., 6% less than 1951 and 12% below record 1950 crop. Production in southern states reduced by drought. Flaxseed crop estimated 29.7 million bus., up 5% from July 1, 12% less than 1951. Production

has declined each year since record 1949 crop.

Soybean stocks in all positions July 1 totalled 45.2 million bus, about 7 million less than year earlier but 1/8 above 1941-50 average. July 1 flaxseed stocks, all positions, 11.2 million bus., smallest carryover in 4 years.

FOOD SUPPLY

Food supplies for domestic consumption in remaining months of 1952 expected to be as plentiful as year earlier, based on midyear reports of crop and livestock production, and stocks on hand.

Meat supplies will be a little larger; with more beef and veal, less pork, about same supplies lamb and mutton. Fishery products about same. Egg supply

somewhat smaller, chickens the same, more turkeys.

Milk production may be somewhat below last 6 months of 1951, with supplies of most dairy products smaller. Substantial increases of margarine and shortening production expected to more than offset reduced butter consumption. Overall produc-

tion of food fats and oils during 1952 probably above 1951.

More fresh peaches, grapes, and frozen fruit juices, less other fresh fruits and canned fruit juices, with total supplies fresh and processed fruits somewhat less than a year earlier. Supplies fresh vegetables will be about the same, with somewhat less tomatoes, about same supplies sweet corn and green peas, more carrots, lettuce, cantaloups.

Slightly larger supplies frozen vegetables, stocks of canned adequate through

early 1953. Potato crop slightly larger than short 1951 crop.

Grains, including rice, plentiful for food and nonfood needs. Sugar is adequate for all requirements.

* * *

IMPROVEMENT IN METHODS, EQUIPMENT AND LAYOUT FOR HANDLING GROCERIES
IN SELF-SERVICE STORES CAN INCREASE PRODUCTIVITY OF LABOR USE BY
75% OVER METHODS NOW WIDELY IN USE, ACCORDING TO A USDA STUDY.
COPY OF "SOME IMPROVED METHODS FOR HANDLING GROCERIES IN SELFSERVICE RETAIL FOOD STORES" MAY BE OBTAINED FROM OFFICE OF
INFORMATION SERVICES, PMA, USDA, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

* * * 3

DAIRY

July milk production estimated 11 billion 1bs., 3% below July 1951 and lowest for July in 12 years. Decrease due to 1% fewer milk cows on farms, drought conditions in South and New England states, and abnormally high temperatures in many parts of U. S. Production January-July 1952 estimated 71 billion 1bs., about 1 billion less than same period in 1951.

Number of milk cows on farms during June, 25,581,000, down 1% from June 1951, was smallest for month since 1928. Drop continues 7 year downward trend from a

record high of 25.6 million head, June 1944.

USDA has bought additional 1,140,000 lbs. process American cheese for school lunch, bringing total to about 13 million lbs. One million pounds additional process cheese and one million pounds cheddar, or two million pounds process cheese still to be bought.

* * *

GRAINS

PMA Commodity offices report following sales for domestic use or export during period August 1-7, from inventories acquired under price support operations: corn, 1,962,509 bus.; wheat, 675,191 bus.; dry edible beans, 49,144 cwt.; oats, 396,229 bus.; barley, 367,932 bus.; grain sorghums, 1,690 cwt.; soybeans, 2,901 bus.; Austrian winter peas, 300 cwt.; field seeds, 217,618 lbs.

Argentine firms have been authorized by their government to import 7.6 million bus. wheat from the U. S. for arrival Argentina during August through October, 1952. Supply required for domestic needs, to supplement short Argentine 1951-52 crop officially reported as only 75.3 million bus. Prewar average wheat crop in

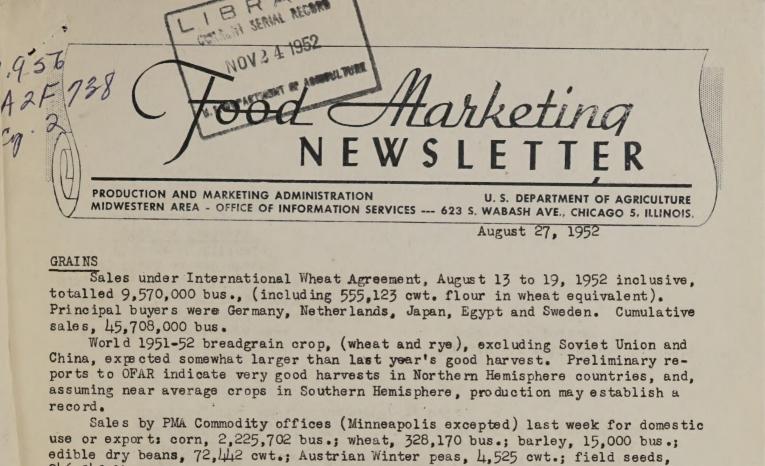
Argentina, 221.8 million bus.

* * *

MEAT PRODUCTION UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION WEEK ENDED AUGUST 9 ESTIMATED 283 MILLION LBS., 6% ABOVE PREVIOUS WEEK, AND 9% ABOVE SAME WEEK IN 1951. CATTLE SLAUGHTER REACHED SECOND LARGEST WEEKLY VOLUME OF YEAR. HOG KILL CONTINUED BELOW SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR.

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246,040 lbs..

USDA has amended Chicago milk order by adding Knox county, Ill. to surplus milk manufacturing area, and changing pool plant and other provisions of order. In other actions, Department approved changes in Rockford-Freeport order, bringing Class I milk prices in line with those under the Chicago order; and announced increase in price differentials for Minneapolis-St. Paul to bring prices there in line with those paid in Chicago.

PMA's Dairy Branch offers to sell to highest bidders 991,838 lbs. Extra and Standard Grade spray nonfat dry milk solids in 19 lots located in Midwest storage points. First offers will be considered August 28.

FARMER'S CASH RECEIPTS FROM MARKETINGS FIRST SEVEN MONTHS OF 1952 ESTIMATED ABOUT \$15.7 BILLION, 2% ABOVE SAME 1951 PERIOD. MARKETING VOLUME 5% LARGER BUT PRICES AVERAGED LOWER. JULY CASH RECEIPTS, \$2.5 BILLION, WERE SLIGHTLY LOWER THAN YEAR EARLIER.

POULTRY

A 1952 crop of 58,956,000 turkeys now forecast by BAE, 6.7 million birds more than 1951, and a record. About 24.5% of all 1952 turkeys are Beltsville Whites, a large part of which are marketed at 4-8 lbs. dressed, as young roasters, fryers and broilers, and the balance for the holiday trade. Average turkey production 1939-48 was 34,982,000

Commercial hatcheries produced 83,650,000 chicks during July, 20% less than July 1951, but 53% above the 1946-50 average for month. Demand for chicks for broiler production continues strong. Eggs in incubators August 1, 13% below a year ago. Farmers received average 43.5¢ for eggs at mid-July, compared with 46.6¢ a year earlier. Turkey prices to farmers Mid-July averaged 31.9¢, chickens, 26¢, compared with 35.3¢ and 28.1¢ respectively year earlier.

USDA announced August 26 program to buy frozen, ready-to-cook 1952-crop turkeys, beginning September 9, for distribution to school lunch programs and other eligible institutions. Offers of carload lots will be received each Tuesday through January 27, 1953, on a competitive bid basis, with total monthly purchases limited to capacity of known outlets. Program aims to provide outlet for temporary surpluses which bring unfavorable prices to producers.

U.S. EXPORTS - IMPORTS FARM PRODUCTS

U.S. exports of agricultural products during June valued at \$243.1 billion, compared with \$310.7 million during June, 1951-down 22%. Imports of agricultural products during June valued at \$344 million, compared with \$428.2 million a year earlier, down 20%. Coffee led imports with \$80.7 million; rubber, \$52.1 million; sugar, \$43.7 million; cocoa and cocoa beans, \$22.3 million; and raw wool, \$23.3 million.

U.S. COFFEE DRINKERS CURRENTLY ARE CONSUMING 115 BILLION CUPS A YEAR, MORE THAN REST OF WORLD COMBINED. ANNUAL CONSUMPTION REPRESENTS 2.3 BILLION LBS. ROASTED COFFEE, AND AVERAGES MORE THAN 2 CUPS DAILY PER CAPITA. 1951 PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION--15 LBS.

MEATS

Production under federal inspection increased substantially in week ended August 23 to 303 million lbs., 10% above preceding week and 7% above same week last year. Slaughter of all species expanded. Output included: beef, 152.1 million lbs., up 7%; pork, 125.3 million lbs., up 12.5%; veal, 14.6 million, up 17.7%; lamb and mutton, 10.8 million lbs., unchanged.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

Commercial pack of canned vegetables this year estimated 20% less than 1951 near-record 264.2 million cases (24 No. 2 cans); but, with the large carryover, supplies will be adequate for all requirements, according to Vegetable Situation,

1952 frozen vegetable pack again expected to be large, but too early to determine if equal or above last year's record 770 million lbs.. Freezer holdings July 31 were 385 million 1bs., more than 105 million larger than 1947-51 average for date. Per capita consumption, 1951: frozen vegetables 4.2 lbs.; canned, 41.4 lbs.; fresh, 254 lbs.,

USDA's Fruit and Vegetable Branch is accepting offers for canned green snap beans, canned green peas, canned tomato paste and tomato puree for distribution to National School Lunch Programs. Recent purchases for school lunches include: canned green beans, 95,670 cases; canned green peas, 131,260 cases; concentrated orange juice, 92,300 cases.

Because marketing conditions appear favorable, there will be no export payment program for 1952-crop winter apples and winter pears, USDA announced August

In June, last full month of packinghouse operations, Florida orange growers received average \$1.87 per box for oranges for fresh fruit market, about 39¢ more than for much larger marketings in May. Growers share represented 26.5% of tencity retail price; packer's margin, 14.6%; transportation charges, 17.7%; wholesalers margin, 13.1%; and retailers margin, 28.1%.

Cranberry crop, 1952, forecast at 908,000 barrels, slightly less than 1951

but 18% above average.

REFRIGERATED COLD STORAGE WAREHOUSES HAD GROSS CAPACITY OF 711 MILLION CUBIC FEET IN OCTOBER 1951, AN INCREASE OF 10 MILLION FROM OCTOBER 1949. THIS INCLUDED: SHARP FREEZER SPACE (0° F OR BELOW), 212 MILLION CU. FT.; FREEZER (0° TO 29°F), 92 MILLION CU. FT.; COOLER, (ABOVE 29°F), 407 MIL-LION CU. FT ..

FATS AND OILS

Output of food fats and oils in year beginning October 1 expected somewhat less than current year. Soybean crop 264.4 million bus., 6% less than last year; cottonseed output estimated 5% less; peanuts, 1.2 billion lbs., half billion lbs. below last year; lard, below last year basis reduced pig crops; butter, expected to decline slightly. However stocks of food fats July 1 were 45% greater than a year earlier, and overall supplies may be at least as large as last year, accord-

New Orleans PMA Commodity office reports sale of 1.7 million lbs. peanuts for edible use. This office offers for sale 2,379,600 lbs. crude cottonseed oil at CCC monthly fixed price. Commodities acquired under USDA price support opera-

Prices of 1952-crop tung nuts will be supported at \$67.20 per ton, basis 17.5% oil content, to growers. Grower-owned tung oil will be supported at 26.5¢ per 1b.. These prices same as for 1951 crop, and represent 62.2% of parity as of August 1. Current legislation requires tung nut price support at 60 to 90% of parity.

"METHODS OF HANDLING AND DELIVERING ORDERS USED BY SOME LEADING WHOLE SALE GROCERS", A REPORT RECENTLY ISSUED BY USDA, SHOWS HOW TEAMVORK BY GROCERY WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS HOLDS DOWN MARKET-ING COSTS: BULLETIN MAY BE OBTAINED FROM OFFICE OF INFORMATION SERVICES, PMA, USDA, WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

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